# 1 FIGHTER SQUADRON



# **MISSION**

The 1 Fighter Squadron provided fully qualified F-15 Eagle pilots for worldwide assignment by conducting formal ground, simulator, and flight training. The squadron maintained readiness of 25 F-15s to support the 325th Fighter Wing's training mission and continental defense forces. Additionally, the 1 FS provided support personnel and combat ready instructor pilots for contingency war plans and participates in Air Force major command, joint service, and multinational exercises.

## LINEAGE

1 Fighter Squadron, Single Engine constituted, 5 Oct 1944
Activated, 15 Oct 1944
Inactivated, 15 Oct 1946
Redesignated 1 Fighter-Day Squadron, 26 Aug 1954
Activated, 11 Nov 1954
Redesignated 1 Tactical Fighter Squadron, 1 Jul 1958
Inactivated, 15 Mar 1959
Redesignated 1 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, 14 Oct 1983
Activated, 1 Jan 1984
Redesignated 1 Fighter Squadron, 1 Nov 1991
Inactivated, 15 Dec 2006

## **STATIONS**

Seymour Johnson Field, North Carolina, 15 Oct 1944 Bluethenthal Field, North Carolina, 9 Nov 1944–7 Apr 1945 Ie Shima, 19 May 1945 Kadena AB, Okinawa, 17 Nov 1945 Yontan AB, Okinawa, 29 Jan–15 Oct 1946 George AFB, California, 11 Nov 1954–15 Mar 1959 Tyndall AFB, Florida, 1 Jan 1984

#### **DEPLOYED STATIONS**

Moron AB, Spain, 27 Jun-12 Nov 1958

## **ASSIGNMENTS**

413 Fighter Group, 15 Oct 1944–15 Oct 1946 413 Fighter-Day Group, 11 Nov 1954 413 Fighter-Day (later, 413 Tactical Fighter) Wing, 8 Oct 1957–15 Mar 1959 325 Tactical Training Wing, 1 Jan 1984 325 Operations Group, 1 Sep 1991

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Sixteenth Air Force, 27 Jun-12 Nov 1958

#### **WEAPON SYSTEMS**

P-47, 1944-1946 F-86, 1954-1956 F-100, 1956 F-15, 1984

## **COMMANDERS**

Maj Herbert A. Pederson, Jr., #1955 Lt Col Charles E. Yeager Lt Col David Freaney

#### **HONORS**

**Service Streamers** 

# **Campaign Streamers**

World War II
Air Offensive, Japan
Eastern Mandates
Western Pacific
Ryukyus
China Offensive

# **Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

## **Decorations**

# Air Force Outstanding Unit Award [1 Jan 1984]–31 May 1985

# **EMBLEM**









# 1 Fighter-Day Squadron patches and emblems



# 1 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron emblem





1 Fighter Squadron emblem: On a Yellow disc, edged Blue, a stylized representation of one of the Furies (mythical Greek goddesses of vengeance), wearing a Black form-fitting gown, and cape trimmed on under side Red, and Red boots, seated on a large, White cloud formation in base, facing toward sinister, and holding a skull, proper, in the right hand. (Approved, 1 Mar 1945 and most recently modified and reinstated in 1994; replaced emblem approved for use May 1984–Jan 1986 and Apr 1986–Jun 1994)

#### MOTTO

Fightin' Furies

# **OPERATIONS**

Combat in Western Pacific, 20 May-14 Aug 1945.

The Unit trained for long range operations with P-47s before moving to the Pacific Theater during April to June of 1945. The P-47s were used for strafing missions, dive bombing and attacks on airfields, factories and radar stations, among other targets.

On an island near Okinawa the 1 FS launched P-47s against the Japanese, amassing almost 1,200 combat air patrol, bombing, strafing and escort missions. It was during this era, the squadron adopted its emblem, "Miss Fury."

On 1 Dec 1944, a P-47D 42-22653, piloted by Jack W. Sanford crashed while landing at Bluethenthal Field, NC causing a ground loop.

On 18 Jan 1945 P-47D 42-27806 piloted by Samuel Scatterday, collided with a tow target and crashed in Hollyridge, NC.

On 18 Jan 1945, P-47N 44-87804 piloted by Harland E Doebereiner, was destroyed in a taxing accident at Bluethenthal Field, NC.

In 1955, the transition to the F-86H was reported completed in August of that year. Low skill level maintenance technicians remained a concern, but a solution was found: Project Tool Box, initiated by 9th Air Force was designed to expedite and enhance training of maintenance technicians working to achieve the 5-skill level rating. The 1 FDS was designated to conduct training and store affected aircraft. The training program and affected training facilities fell under the direct control of the squadron commander.

On 1 Jul 1958, the squadron was subsequently named the 1 Tactical Fighter Training Squadron as part of the 413th Tactical Fighter Wing. During this time, the squadron trained fighter pilots, in F-86s from 1954-1956 and F-100s from 1956-1959.

On 5 May 1994, a 1 Fighter Squadron pilot safely ejected from his F-15C before it crashed into the Gulf of Mexico about 5 miles south of Port St. Joe, FL. On a training mission, the student pilot lost control due to G-induced loss of consciousness and was rescued from the gulf by an MH-53 from the Air Force Special Operations Command at Hurlburt Field FL.



1 Fighter Squadron F-15 over the Gulf of Mexico.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORIES

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# Sources

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Air Force News. Air Force Public Affairs Agency.

George AFB, California, 1955. Military Publications, Miller Publishing Co. Dallas, Texas. 1955.